

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME IX.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1878.

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NUMBER 23

## WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

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All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

## CITY ITEMS.

Justice Harris fined Eliza Brown \$5 and costs for maltreating her child.

This Convention was one of the most harmonious ever held in New Hanover county, and the ticket will be elected by a majority of at least 1,500.

Ladies must not read this:—  
"The Excelsior Rose Bud and Cape Fear Bands, will discuss appropriate music en route to the cemetery."

Coroner Hewlett held an inquest over a colored child, aged about two years, by the name of Martha Holmes; verdict of the jury was that the child came to its death from some natural cause.

In warm weather people prefer riding on the street cars, rather than walk through the dusty streets, and we will state to all those whom it may concern, that the street cars are now ready to take you to any part of the city you wish to go for the small sum of five cents.

Medical science is no longer confined to the educated few, but to the masses, remote from physicians, may preserve their health, or restore it when lost, by using—according to directions—the admirable remedies of the Dr. Harter Medicine Company.

LAWYERS.—Of the twenty-five lawyers in the city, eighteen are Episcopians; for that was inclined, four Presbyterians, two Catholics, and one Jew. There is not a Methodist or Baptist lawyer in the city. What a grand opening for the Methodist and Baptist youth!

THE VISITING MILITARY.—The Howland Light Infantry, Company "C," the Fayetteville Rifle Guard, Company "D," and the Charlotte Blues, Company "E," are expected to be in this city to participate in the Memorial services on the 30th, and will join the command of Lt. Col. Malson.

COTTON MILLS.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cotton Mills, on Tuesday last, the following officers were elected: Donald McKee, President; Walter G. McKee, Secretary and Treasurer; Directors, Ed. Kiddler, F. W. Kerchner, Jas. H. Chadbourne and Jno. W. Atkinson.

The Cape Fear Light Artillery visited Charlotte, N. C., with their beautiful battery on Monday last, the 20th of May, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.—The Company returned on Tuesday night, and were delighted with their visit.

Jno. H. Smyth, Esq., who has been appointed by the President as Minister to Liberia and confirmed by the Senate, claims residence in this city. He was appointed on account of his ability. For several months past he has served as a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, where he performed his duties so very satisfactorily that the Department recommended him for this important place. The President appointed him as a compliment to the colored people, and as such the colored people of North Carolina should receive it. It shows that when they are qualified to fill positions there is no prejudice on account of color.

WHOSE MISTAKE.—Why is it that our City Fathers put the property in the city in peril by fire, by sending the engine horses so far away from the houses as happened at the time of the alarm on the afternoon of the 17th instant?

The horses of the Cape Fear passed Market street, on the way to bring out the engine, eleven minutes after the alarm was first sounded, coming from the Northern part of the city; and the steamer Adrian was unable to get further than one block in fourteen minutes, we presume from the same cause.

Better judgment and less risk Mr. Mayor.

## NATIONAL MEMORIAL SERVICE, May the 30th, 1878

Decoration Day is a holy day which enlists every class of our citizens. Each had its heroes. All rejoiced in the victory, and can mingle in the tribute of sympathy and sorrow which on each recurring year we pay to the departed valor of those who died that the nation might live.

"There's a burden of grief on the breeze of spring,  
And a song of regret from the bird on its wing,  
There's a fall on the sunshine and over the flowers,  
And a shadow of graves on these spirits of ours."

ALL the BLUE and the GREY are respectfully invited to assemble at the National Cemetery at 4 o'clock p. m., on the 30th inst., to participate in, or witness the ceremony attending the decoration of the graves of the nation's dead.

The military, under command of Lt. Col. G. L. Mabson, and all organizations, will assemble at their usual place of meeting at 3 o'clock, and march to the cemetery by such route and manner as they may choose.

The Excelsior Rose Bud and Cape Fear Bands, will discuss appropriate music en route to the cemetery.

### EXERCISE AT THE CEMETERY.

1. Dirge—Excelsior Rose Bud Band.

2. By the Choir—"Rest Soldier Rest."

3. Prayer—W. A. Green, Chaplain 6th Battalion.

4. By the Choir—"Honor to the Braves."

5. Oration—Geo. Z. French, Esq.

6. Dirge—Excelsior Rose Bud Band.

7. By the Choir—"Cover them over with beautiful flowers."

8. Doxology—By the people.

9. Benediction.

10. Declaration of graves.

11. Firing a salute by the military.

The grounds will be in charge of the Marshals who will assign each organization to a proper position, and preserve order.

The Superintendent of the cemetery requests that no carriages will enter the enclosure.

Respectfully,  
E. H. McQUEG,  
Secretary of Committee.

Star & Review, please copy.

Republican Township and Ward meetings were held on Wednesday night last, when the following gentlemen were elected as delegates:

First Ward—Duncan Holmes, Lewis Nixon and W. H. Holmes, Sen.

Second Ward—Gen. S. H. Manning, Messrs. J. E. Scott and Washington McNeal.

Third Ward—Jos. E. Sampson, Jos. Anderson and Jas. Dry.

Fourth Ward—Jas. K. Cutler, Lewis Bryant, and William Johnson.

Fifth Ward—H. H. Hankins, Jno. Moore and Jas. Winfield.

City at Large—Geo. W. Price, Jr., Jno. H. Brown and Henry Green.

Cape Fear Township, (two delegations). 1st. The Manning Delegation consisted of Messrs. John Pleasant, Jack Moore and C. H. Thomas. 2nd, or Scott delegation, consisted of Messrs. H. E. Scott, Elijah Tate and Holly Grady.

Harnett Township—D. C. Davis Jacob Lowery and Jos. Pickett.

Masonboro Township—Messrs. Jno. G. Wagner, Elijah Hewlett and Jos. Smith.

Federal Point Township—Messrs. Batram Wade, Henry G. Davis and W. H. Williams.

There were 30 delegates in the convention, 18 from the city and 12 from the country.

### QUARANTINE MATTERS.—Dr. J. M. Woodworth of Washington, Supervising Surgeon of Revenue Marine Service, arrived in this city on Friday morning to consult with the local authorities in regard to increasing the efficiency of the quarantine. An act of Congress has recently passed placing all the quarantine matters under the authority of the United States. Dr. Woodworth held a consultation with Mayor Fishblade, Dr. W. W. Lane, of the Marine Hospital, Dr. A. E. Wright, Superintendent of Health, and Alderman Flanner and King of the Sanitary committee. He then proceeded to Smithville where he held a consultation with Dr. Curtis, the state quarantine officer of this port. The purpose of Dr. Woodworth's visit was to establish such relations with existing quarantine authorities as would be mutually satisfactory and secure greater efficiency in sanitary matters. We learn that Dr. Woodworth was well satisfied with his consultations here, and that we may look for increased facilities by which to protect the port from epidemics.

The weather for the past few days has been very warm.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The

Republican County Convention met at 4 o'clock p. m. yesterday. It was called to order by S. H. Manning, Chairman County Executive Committee.

On motion, Hon. George W. Price, Jr., was made Chairman and Joseph E. Sampson, Secretary.

Hon. Geo. W. Price, on taking the chair thanked the Convention for the honor, after which he made a very able speech. He cautioned the Convention to let individual preference be subservient to the good of the people, and the great issues coming in 1880, and he pledged that in filling the position of Chairman, no one in or out of the Convention should have any cause to complain of his having acted unfairly in the responsible position of Chairman of the Convention.

The first position to be filled was that of Sheriff. S. H. Manning was nominated and received 17 votes out of the 30 cast in the Convention, and was declared nominated.

The following gentlemen were nominated for the positions set opposite their names.

S. VanAmringe, Clerk of Superior Court.

Joseph E. Sampson, Register of Deeds.

Elijah Hewlett, Treasurer.

Edward D. Hewlett, Coroner.

Jco. Kent Brown, Surveyor.

H. E. Scott and W. H. Waddell for House of Representatives.

John P. Sampson was recommended for the Senate, and the following gentlemen made delegates to the Senatorial Convention: James D. Dry, Duncan Holmes, J. C. Scott, W. Howe, J. P. Sampson.

The following gentlemen were elected as the County Executive Committee:

1st Ward, W. H. Howe.

2nd Ward, S. H. Manning.

3rd Ward, Jos. E. Sampson.

4th Ward, Wm. E. Johnson.

5th Ward, James Winfield.

Wilmington Township, W. P. Canaday; S. VanAmringe.

Federal Point, B. W. Wade.

Masonboro, James Smith.

Harnett, D. C. Davis.

Cape Fear, H. C. Tate.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be empowered to fill any vacancy that may occur on the ticket.

On motion, Col. W. P. Canaday was sent for to address the Convention. A committee was appointed to wait upon Col. Canaday and inform him of the wishes of the Convention. The Committee to wait upon Col. C. were Hon. James Heaton, Dr. H. E. Scott and John H. Brown, who appeared in a few minutes with Col. C., and the Chairman, Hon. George W. Price, introduced him. Col. Canaday spoke for about 15 minutes in his usual happy measure, insisting upon harmony in the party, and congratulated the Convention on their harmonious proceedings.

After Col. C. finished speaking, the Hon. James Heaton addressed the Convention. At the close of Mr. Heaton's speech the Convention gave three cheers for the Republican party.

The Convention then adjourned.

JOSEPH E. SAMPSON, Sec.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

OFFICE WILMINGTON CEMETERY CO., May 21st, 1878.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington Cemetery Company, held on the 20th inst., a committee was appointed to draft appropriate resolutions expressive of the sorrow caused by the death of WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Esq., one of their number. The following was unanimously adopted:

That whereas Almighty God has removed after a long life of honor and usefulness, one of our most highly esteemed members, we desire to add our tribute to his memory.

In connection with this Company from its inception, the value of its charter and franchises are due in a great measure to his thought and services, always cheerfully and gratuitously rendered.

An advocate at all times for improvement, our present beautiful Oakdale stands as an emerald monument to his taste. His oak, which he planted, shall be typical of his firm character and strong heart; its willows of his tender affection, bowing in true sympathy with weeping friends; its evergreen shrubs shall be emblematic of our unflinching admiration and reverence for his noble qualities; its flowers will remind us of our deceased friend who made life so bright and sweet to all around him, and will teach that though life be transient each may make its roadside less dreary to others.

In life he recognized Mr. Wright as the embodiment of courtesy and honor, possessing virtues and accomplishments which made him conspicuous, even among "Cape Fear gentlemen."

In death we revere his memory and feel his loss to be an affliction, not only to this Company but to the entire community. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That our sincere sympathy is with the family of our deceased friend.

That a page in our Records be inscribed with his name and age; that otherwise it remain spotless as was the life of him to whom dedicated.

That a copy of the foregoing be transmitted his family and furnished the papers for publication.

NORWOOD GILES, Committee.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20, 1878.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington Gas Light Company, held this evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington Gas Light Company have heard with unfeigned regret of the death of their late member, the Hon. WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, and in token of their great esteem for one who for many years has participated in their councils, and to whom they feel indebted for the aid of his talents and great experience in directing the affairs of this Corporation, who has ever displayed a liberal and statesmanlike spirit and earnest effort to promote and foster all works of internal improvement in his state, and of whose kindly disposition, genial flow of soul and hospitable character they will ever cherish a pleasant recollection; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Wilmington Gas Light Company recognize and appreciate the eminent service that Mr. Wright has rendered during many years to this Corporation.

Resolved, That in his death the Board has met with a loss which they deeply and sincerely deplore.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory a page of the Record Book be inscribed with his name and date of death.

Resolved, That the members of this Board will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the preamble and resolutions be sent by the Secretary to the family of the deceased, and to the city papers for publication.

E. S. MARTIN, Chairman.

## JUST TO PLEASE THE BOYS.—We

have just received the above new and beautiful Serio Comic Song, composed by the popular song writer, W. A. Huntley. It will surely become very popular among the ladies, as they are willing to please the boys.

FIRST VERSE.

Some people have peculiar ways  
And I have some I know,  
I don't like swell society,  
I don't like to be known.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Receipts and Disbursements on Account of the City of Wilmington

from July 9th, 1877, to April 1st, 1878.

### RECEIPTS.

1877 July 11. From Bank of New Hanover, Loan..... 300 00

1877 August 2. From Bank of New Hanover, Loan..... 2,000 00



# THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY,  
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1878.

We especially solicit a careful reading of the address of the National Republican Congressional Committee which we print in another column. It is plain English, and strikes at the marrow of the subject. It is an alarm cry which ought to be heeded by every one who desires to preserve the supremacy of law and the stability of our institutions.

One of our city contemporaries is greatly troubled because some northern papers "systematically, deliberately, and continually blackguard the south." When the sheet in question, and others like it can learn enough of decency to abstain from applying to the most eminent Americans such terms as "besotted wretch," and "pimp" it will be time for it to complain of the blackguardism of the northern press.

## CHEATING POSTMASTERS.

As the law is, the postmasters of the smaller postoffices are paid from 40 to 60 per cent. on their actual sales of postage stamps. So, many of the smaller postmasters in order to raise their pay, purchase expensive articles paying for them in stamps. These mostly reach the larger cities. Thus it has come about that while the New York Post-office has actually cancelled 4,425,194 annually it has only sold 2,425,550, there having been 1,999,644, brought into New York from the country offices. There is a bill in Congress to change the law so that a postmaster's pay will be rated by the number of stamps he cancels.

## HOW TO ATTAIN SOUTHERN PROSPERITY.

It is not one of the special gifts of the southern Bourbons that they can realize in themselves the alliteration of Burns that some power would give them the faculty of seeing themselves as others see them. When at the close of the war the northern men came to our state they brought in greenbacks not less than \$1,000,000, besides their own personal value as distinct assets to the body politic, which at the standard price of slaves before the war could not have been valued less than between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 more. At that time the population of the state was not a million, and the body politic having had about 75 per cent. of its gross assets deducted as the result of the war, was miserably impoverished. Most political economists in their estimates of values, would have reckoned that any community less savage than the Feejees and cannibals would have welcomed so considerable an accession of money and muscle. But how were these new emigrants welcomed here? They were met with coldness, jeers and abuse because they could not agree or did not choose to agree with the political notions extant here. Not only that but obstacles were commonly thrown in the way of the business of these new settlers. What we mean to assert is that every one of these new emigrants very soon learned that unless he either kept silent or assented to the general tone of sentiment by which he was surrounded, he was at a disadvantage in every possible business relation.

We are aware that this statement has been denied, even on the floor of Congress. But we state the fact as it is. Any person who pretends, either on the floor of Congress or in any other circle, that a northern man in the south, whatever his business character or capacity or means, is not practically at a disadvantage in his business relations, as well as otherwise, if he is an avowed Republican, either is ignorant of the facts or wilfully states what he knows to be false. The idea that the south has in recent years or does now extend to emigrants anything beyond a conditional welcome, a welcome predicated on what his political opinions may be, is totally and absolutely baseless. Of course there are localities which are exceptions to this rule. We are speaking of the aggregate south. The proof of what we assert is abundant and incontrovertible.

There are still other conditions which prevent immigration and the investment of capital here. The land is mostly held by individuals, or private companies. It is difficult in any part of the south except Texas and perhaps Arkansas to find good lands in contiguous bodies sufficiently large for even a small colony. If a person makes up his mind to emigrate to the south, he is obliged to start out at random, hunt until he finds a climate and soil which suits him, and then chaffer with this and that man, examines titles, and after spending much money and time he may settle down in a community to whose habits and manners and modes of business, he and his family are unaccustomed. There are none of the aids to emigration here such as exist to the north-west, no auxiliaries of which an emigrant can avail himself, no fixed price to lands, no point where large bodies of land are advertised for sale, in short no organizations which tend to solicit immigration and make it easy.

There are numerous other reasons

which might be adduced, showing that the prospect is not brilliant of recuperating the south at present, either by the influx of a new population or the surplus capital of other parts of America and Europe. The stubborn fact still stares us in the face that the south is not increasing perceptibly in population, or productions, or in wealth. Is there no remedy for this state of things? Permit us to make a few suggestions.

The very first step ought to be to perfect some vigorous system of immigration. We have none now worthy the name. Let a quarter, or a half of the surplus lands of the state be offered in the market at very low rates to absolute settlers, and on reasonable time. Let maps and full descriptions of the localities be prepared and kept on file at Raleigh, and circulated in this country and Europe. Let the invitation to come here extend not to laborers merely, but to all persons skilled in branches of the mechanics arts, and to capitalists who will erect manufactories in which may be employed the surplus population of the state. Let us have a habit which we have of eternally ringing the changes on the "lost cause," or our peculiar political idiosyncrasies, or "sufferings" and "oppressions," and fall into line with the rest of the civilized world and commence the race in competition with them. The south is but a small factor in the aggregate civilization of the times, and it is very much in the habit of squandering its opportunities instead of utilizing them. But we must learn that the whole world is not gazing at us as if we were some new and unique race, and that we must put ourselves in line with the other societies, adopt their modes, and labor on their plane. We must drop our provincial style and manner of thinking, liberalize ourselves, and work as the rest of the world does. And every time an outsider happens to come here on a prospecting tour, we must not quiz him as to his private opinions on matters that are none of our business, but inform him that we are about to turn over a new leaf, and that if he will obey the laws he can live here and can think and talk as he pleases as he can in other parts of the world. Tell him it is to be a free country hereafter. We must not make the mistakes in contravention to our prosperity as we have heretofore done, but if we regard our own interest we must nurture it instead of spending time and effort upon frivolities which only minister to our provincial vanity.

## REFRESHING WORDS.

The union veterans of Licking county, Ohio, addressed an invitation to Gen. Grant to be at their annual reunion. The old chieftain, from his distant residence in Italy uttered no uncertain sound.

"One blast upon this bugle horn  
Is worth a thousand men."

MILAN, Italy, April 27, 1878.

Major Charles D. Miller, Secretary Society of the Soldiers and Sailors, Licking County.

DEAR MAJOR:—Your cordial invitation for me to attend a general reunion of the veterans of Ohio, to be held under the auspices of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, at Newark, on the 22d of July is this day received. It always affords me pleasure to meet at the gatherings of the soldiers and sailors who patriotically risked their lives for the preservation of the country, and it would afford me special pleasure to meet with those hailing from my native state. But the Atlantic will be between us at the time of your proposed reunion. This is the first opportunity of my life to visit Europe; it will likely be my last. There is much here to see which I have not seen, and I desire to remain to partly accomplish the tour which I had marked out for myself. I trust the veterans of Ohio may have a most auspicious reunion on the coming occasion, and that none of them will ever feel a disposition to apologize for the part they took in the late struggle for national existence, nor for the cause for which they fought. With great respect, your old companion,  
U. S. GRANT.

## RECONSTRUCTED.

The Hon. E. W. Robertson, member of Congress from Louisiana writes home to a relative:—

"We want the American flag with liberal appropriations, and unless Congress does something for the south, and will pass our Texas-Pacific Railroad bill, our steam-ship line to Brazil, and give us a moderate appropriation for closing our crevasses and raising and strengthening our levees, I am inclined to think that the south will not be quite as solid as the Northern Democrats hope it will be."

"When the war closed I surrendered, and in consequence of that surrender was given given protection under the United States Government, and afterward, when amnesty was tendered me, I voluntarily accepted that amnesty. I feel that I have no animosity to those with whom I fought during the war. And I believe that even with the amendments adopted to the Constitution we have the best government the world ever saw, if properly administered; and I wish to be understood when I tell you that I shall contribute all in my power to preserve the institutions, and hand them down to my children. I therefore have accepted the situation, as you well know, and am meeting those men who fought on the other side, who I am equally sincere in wishing to stop this interminable system of the war issues. It is true we have to

deal with many of the results of the war, and in doing so naturally questions will arise involving the discussion of war issues. But I believe that even on the Republican side there is a better feeling prevailing, and the bloody shirt is being hung up to dry, while the shotguns and revolvers of the bull-dozers are exchanged for the plow-shares and pruning-hooks."

## BISHOP HAYDEN'S SPEECH.

Services in memory of Judge Chisolm, his son and young daughter who were murdered by a brutal mob in Kemper county in Mississippi two years ago, were held in Washington last Sunday in the Metropolitan church. At these memorial ceremonies Bishop Gilbert Haven of Georgia delivered a short address. On looking over the address we confess that we see nothing in it which was inappropriate to the occasion and in several parts it was reverent and Godly. After alluding to the fact that these three persons (Judge Chisolm and his two children) had heretofore been accorded no rights of sepulture, and showing that lawlessness in Mississippi if tolerated would beget lawlessness in all parts of the country, and insisting upon the duty of the national government to protect and defend its citizens, Bishop Hayden used the following startling language:—

Unless a stronger Government arises we shall dissolve and disappear as a nation. We seek for the verification of the seal of Massachusetts, an uplifted arm holding a sword which alone gives place quiet under liberty. We have taken the first step in verifying our right to exist as a nation on gigantic fields of strife by bloody and costly valor. We must carry forward and complete this work in the national protection of every citizen in his every right. We must defend freedom of speech and freedom of ballot, or we perish from the earth. To this coming perfection of national peace and power this sad event will contribute. This family group are martyrs to American equality of right, to the Declaration of Independence, and to the preamble of the Constitution. It was for the protection of every citizen that the polls, for true Democracy, the government of the majority of the voters, legally and fearlessly expressed; for the American nation; for the rights of mankind that this citizen of America, with his brave son and braver daughter, laid down their lives.

At the close of his remarks addressing the widow of Judge Chisolm, who was present, the Bishop uttered the following purely Christian sentiments:—

Hope, then, sad hearts! "hope and endure, and be patient." Pray for those who have despoiled your house of its home, its heart, its heart. Pray for them by name, pray for them with all the heart. So will you be still one household, for thus prays your family in heaven. In Christ they lived, for Christ they died, with Christ they dwell. Live ye in Christ in petition for the forgiveness of your enemies, so that if spared the martyr's fate, you may still rejoice in the martyr's crown, for then you shall win like honor from God, with those of your own flesh and blood that have gone up, yes, blessed be the Lord, gone up, up, up, in human love and reverence, in earthly fame, into heavenly seats, through great tribulation, and have washed their robes of blood, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, who died for them as they died for Him, and will make them to reign with Him in peace and bliss forever and forever.

Here was certainly a most touching invocation to peace, charity and forgiveness. And yet this occasion is taken by a portion of the southern press to pour obloquy upon the sad occasion itself, and to assail the Bishop in ribald blackguardism. We think the Boston Commercial Club, fresh from banqueting a coterie of southern statesmen, ought to cut a few of these extracts, and hang them on the walls of their Club Room as ornamental evidence of conciliation.

## FACTS AND COMMENTS.

Mrs. Hayes and a little daughter are visiting Vice-President Wheeler at his home in Malone, N. Y., and will make a trip to the Adirondacks.

Miss Bennett, the sister of Mr. James G. Bennett, who has a hunting establishment at Melton, is engaged to an Irish peer. Miss Bennett has played the hostess at her brother's house with notable hospitality and grace. The Irish peer in question is an Orangeman and it is said that Miss Bennett is a Catholic.

The New Orleans Times assures the Democrats that they cannot expect to remain in power by clinging obstinately to the narrow and colorless and undefined policy of the past two years. "The impetus of the reaction has carried them forward thus far," it says, "but their record is too barren in popular measures and their theories are too unsympathetic with the great problems involved by our national development to justify the hope that they can retain control of the people's support without some enlargement and liberalization of their platform."

Of the twelve regular appropriation bills before Congress only three have been disposed of. The Indian bill, the Pensions, Postoffice, Rivers and Harbors, Military Academy, and Legislative, Executive and Judicial bills. There are three other important appropriation bills yet to be prepared, and there is sure to be a long struggle in the House over the River and Harbor Appropriations when the bill comes back with the Senate amendments. And yet the Democratic House are squandering their time in speeches for home consumption, and clap-trap schemes out of which to make capital for the fall campaign.

## ANOTHER "C" LETTER.

We copy the following editorial from the Raleigh Register concerning the idiot "C":

"Another effusion from the versatile and sarcastic correspondent of the Greensboro North State, who signs himself 'C,' may be found elsewhere in this paper. It has been evident since the publication of the first letter, that the writer is a genuine of a Democratic combination. 'C' doubtless contracted for certain work intended to build up the combination referred to, and to destroy Messrs. Merrimon, Fowle and Schenck. The public, almost without regard to party, has enjoyed the political annihilation of His Honor, David Schenck, at the hands the Junius-like 'C.' Mr. Randolph Shotwell, and the gentleman from Cabarrus, who glories in the Apostolic name. This was perfectly legitimate, but the over reaching and self-appointed attacks on a gentleman who was not a candidate for any position to be filled before 1880, and the persistent assaults in the same direction, have served to breed nausea and contempt in the public mind for the writer of the 'C' articles. Seeing that a mistake had been made in the first article, like the man who swore the horse was sixteen feet high, the Democratic superannuated of the North State, repeats his attacks upon a man who is not engaged in the political warfare now going on in this state, and who may be said to be a non-combatant. Such conduct neither shows good sense nor a proper regard for the principle that honesty is the best policy in the conduct of life. It is a part of the contract and must be executed though a loss of self-respect and patent degradation is a portion of the price paid for such labor."

The attempt to injure Judge Fowle by asserting that there is an understanding between the editor of this paper and that gentleman, because we pronounced the first "C" letter to be an unwarranted attack on Judge Fowle, is perfect in keeping with the object of the "C" letters; that is to defeat the re-election of Senator Merrimon and break down Judge Fowle for the nomination of Governor in 1880. The blunted instincts of "C" does not permit that heretofore individual to do justice to a political opponent without being actuated by some other motive than that which is given to the public in the form of a newspaper article. Whether this defect in the men of the honesty and patriotism of the people, we have not suppressed the publication of any reading matter in the Register that would prove interesting reading to our readers, no matter how much the publication may clash with our own views and the integrity of the Register. We have faith and confidence in the deliberate judgment of the people when made up after a full examination of both sides of the question at issue. Hence, the continuous publication of the "C" letters as they appear in the North State Letter No. V, had all the appearance of having been written by a sore-head, by a Republican in Democratic employ, who had not been able to put his hand in the public crib as often as he desired.

It was a strange sight to see the Republican party, written in performance of the contract to build up the political stock of the aforesaid combination, and published and sent by Express to Raleigh for the purpose of influencing the action of the Republican State Committee. "C" no doubt contracted to have the Republican party disabused, but was unable to deliver the goods, although he was powerfully aided by gentlemen who denounce Mr. Hayes as a fraud and an imposition upon the Republican party and yet hold office under the Federal Government. Disinterested patriots! secure in their position until the 4th of March, 1881, of course they are for disbanding the Republican party! what good will they derive by organizing and perpetrating the party. It is time enough for these gentlemen to think of themselves and another term of office in 1880. Therefore, nothing should be done in 1878. 110,000 Republicans should be allowed to stray where they please, and thus gratify Federal tax gatherers and aid in delivering the Republican party into the hands of the Philistines! The Republican State Committee did not act to the advice of "C," and are not likely to do so as long as "C" is in the way of his present position. He was thought by many when the first letter appeared that the writer was exercising his mental faculties with no particular object in view than to stir up strife in the ranks of the Democracy, and then add fuel to the flames. Not so, however. The principal factor of one wing of the Democratic party now engaged in a bitter contest throughout the state for Senator, Chief Justice and Governor, have only been the recipients of a passing notice from the caustic pen of "C," while the other wing seems to arouse the fighting qualities of "C," in like manner as a red bandana handkerchief maddens and infuriates the Spanish Bull. This course, however, is not a legitimate cause of complaint for us, and would not have been adopted but for the unwarranted and unjustifiable construction placed upon our defense of Judge Fowle. "C" has proceeded so far in his anonymous course that his wings should be clipped and thus keep him in due bounds. It is time that a large portion of the Democrats on his side were made acquainted with the fact that leaders of that party formed a conspiracy with "C" with a view to break down other leaders and aspirants in that party; and that a Republican who had carried his principles on his back and who regarded them in the same light as we do, and of those, to be slipped off and then on again, as might suit the occasion and the object to be attained, has been selected to write up certain Democratic leaders, to destroy certain other Democrats, and to break down the party in case the Republican party is disbanded, that the designs of the conspirators may be fully carried out. Having expressed our condemnation of the at-

tack on Judge Fowle, we should have remained silent and given to the public the "C" letters each week as they appeared; but the flings at us in the last letter, which are conclusive evidence that "C" obtained the most of his education and breeding at Five Points, together with the attempt to injure Judge Fowle by making the false impression that the editor of the Register and that gentleman had formed an alliance to make Judge Fowle the union candidate for Governor in 1880, made the ventilation of "C," the exposure of the parties behind the throne, and the objects of the "C" letters, an imperative necessity. We shall not refer to this subject again unless we are compelled to do so by "C" who hides himself behind his non de phone and permits a gentleman who is said not to be the author of the "C" letters, to be assaulted upon the highway, and then continues his attacks and hides himself behind his anonymous signature. It is surprising that the conspirators should have selected such a chivalrous gentleman for their nefarious and underhanded work."

## ALL SORTS.

The Staunton Valley Virginian, Democratic, frankly expresses the opinion that recent events demonstrate that the peace of the country can better be secured through a Republican than a Democratic administration.

A farmer of Stark county, Ohio, reports some interesting experiments with sowed fodder corn. He believes that one acre of fodder corn will produce as much as and as good cattle food as three to four acres of hay.

"Don't be alarmed," said a burglar, as he touched the trigger of his pistol aimed at the heart of his victim. "Don't be alarmed," says the Democratic party to the people, as it inaugurates its scheme of revolution. "Only a little bit of Mexican pleasantries, you know."

The investigation means an attempt to unseat Hayes and put in Tilden. That is the long and short of the whole affair and the country may as well realize it, and give expression to the sentiments with an understanding of the object.

Photographs can be taken without the aid of the sun. A short time ago a photographer obtained pictures of portions of a coal mine. The photographs were taken underground by means of the oxyhydrogen light, generally known as the lime light, in combination with magnesium riband in combustion.

Before beginning the second psalm for the day, a Glasgow clergyman reached down into his pockets and took a pinch of snuff. Even yet he cannot understand what there was in the first verse of the psalm to make the congregation laugh when he read, "my soul cleaveth to the dust."

A poor old woman who had worked and toiled for nearly three score years, said, if she didn't think she'd have rest in the next world, she'd tie a millstone around her neck and jump into the river, and go to the bottom and stay there for as long as she lived.

If the state of Texas could be cleared of its outlaws who have disgraced its name, and the country may as well realize it, and give expression to the sentiments with an understanding of the object. The gentlemen who argue that the Democracy cannot be united in the advocacy of any measure dangerous to the country will notice that after all the talk about Democratic opposition to the Potter resolution, the Democrats when it came to the vote voted together. They always do. The few safe men in the party will always be controlled by the dangerous ones. The only way to keep them out of mischief is to keep them out of power.

While Gen. J. C. Davis was in the city of Mexico recently, he bought a diamond scarf-pin that once belonged to the Emperor Maximilian. It was given by the Emperor of Austria to Maximilian, and when his death sentence was pronounced, the latter gave it to a faithful Mexican adherent, who has found it necessary to dispose of it. It is described as a very beautiful ornament, set with eighty-five diamonds, and bearing Maximilian's monogram.—Exchange.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS IN THE CITY, consisting in part of—  
Lace, Ribbons, Hosiery, Canned Goods, Groceries, etc., etc., of the best quality, at  
N. E. COR. MARKET AND PRINCESS STS.  
dec 21st

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THIS DISEASE THAT ARE anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kinner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free trial box.  
We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.  
Price, for large box, \$1.00, sent to any part of one United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.  
ASH & ROBBINS,  
300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
March 26-17.

By your liberal patronage you enable us to keep prices within reach of all. Call and examine our stock and price our goods.  
Meats, Dry Salt and Smoked Ham, Sides, and Shoulders, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Mackerel, Canned Goods of every variety, Soap, Candles, Candy, Tobacco, Cigars, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches, Poultry, Eggs, &c., &c.  
Shingles all qualities and size.  
At Wholesale and Retail.  
PETTEWAY & SCHULKIN,  
Brokers and Commission Merchants,  
second door to corner of Princess and Water streets.  
may 10-17.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HOUSES AND LOTS

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSE AND LOT ON CORNER OF Fourth and Walnut streets, known as the Drives house.  
House and Lot on corner of Walnut and Seventh streets, known as the Finlayson house.  
House and Lot on north side of Market, near 11th street, known as the Denton house.  
House and Lot on east side of Third street near Hanover.

A very fine building lot on Brunswick street, size 10 by 100 feet.  
House and Lot on north side of Castle near 7th street.  
House and Lot next to and adjoining the above.

Lot corner of 2d and Mulberry streets—one of the finest in the city.  
Lot on Front street near Wooster.

House and Lot on alley near Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.  
House and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

The above property will be sold cheap for cash, or very easy terms. Now is the time to purchase a house for about what the rent would cost. The demand for property is on the increase. There has been at least forty sales in the past three weeks. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor. Buy a residence while you can at a reasonable price and thereby secure a home in your old age. If you should wish to apply, call on dec 1 on Princess at bet. Front and 2d

## CITY GROCERS AND OTHERS

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE GOODS received by us on consignment:

CHEESE, CRACKERS, FLOUR, CANDLES, SOAPS, FISH, &c.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.; SAUSAGE, EGGS, POULTRY, &c.

APPLES, FLOUR, &c.

We encourage none but best quality, and sell at the very lowest market prices to close.

We are instructed not to hold goods, but sell.

PETTEWAY & SCHULKIN,  
Brokers and Commission Merchants.

Next north Princess and Water streets.  
Jan 1st

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.  
HOUSES AND LOTS,  
BUILDING LOTS,  
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.  
Apply to  
W. P. CANADAY.

JUST IN TIME FOR  
1877 XMAS 1877

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS IN THE CITY, consisting in part of—  
Lace, Ribbons, Hosiery, Canned Goods, Groceries, etc., etc., of the best quality, at  
N. E. COR. MARKET AND PRINCESS STS.  
dec 21st

## CONSUMPTION

## POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kinner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free trial box.  
We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.  
Price, for large box, \$1.00, sent to any part of one United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.  
ASH & ROBBINS,  
300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
March 26-17.

## WILL OUR FRIENDS SUSTAIN US?

By your liberal patronage you enable us to keep prices within reach of all. Call and examine our stock and price our goods.  
Meats, Dry Salt and Smoked Ham, Sides, and Shoulders, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Mackerel, Canned Goods of every variety, Soap, Candles, Candy, Tobacco, Cigars, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches, Poultry, Eggs, &c., &c.  
Shingles all qualities and size.  
At Wholesale and Retail.  
PETTEWAY & SCHULKIN,  
Brokers and Commission Merchants,  
second door to corner of Princess and Water streets.  
may 10-17.

## WANTED—A few empty cases.

Apply to  
J. W. CANADAY,  
may 10-17.

U. S. MAIL MONEY ORDER at work for all at 100 cents. W. C. Canaday, may 10-17.

\$55 \$77 a Week  
VICTOR, AUGUST, 1878.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## COME!

To Where the Banners Hang Upon  
The Outward Wall,  
AND BUY THE CHEAPEST  
DRY GOODS

Ever offered in Wilmington.

## Note the Following Retail Prices:

4-4 Brown Cotton	4 1/2 cents
4-4 Heavy Brown Cotton	5 1/2 cents
4-4 Bleached Cotton	7 1/2 cents
4-4 Bleached Cotton (good)	8 1/2 cents
4-4 Bleached Cotton (best)	9 1/2 cents
Calicoes, good	5 cents
Calicoes, very good	6 cents
25 cent Worsted Dress Goods	25 cents
30 cent Worsted Dress Goods	30 cents
35 cent Worsted Dress Goods	35 cents
40 cent Worsted Dress Goods	40 cents
45 cent Worsted Dress Goods	45 cents
Needles 5 cents a paper. Cutters 5 cents. Pins 5 cents. Hosiery very cheap.	

## A Large Stock of every kind of DRY GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Our greatly increasing sales encourage us to make new additions to our stock by every steamer.

HEDRICK!

N. W. cor. Front and Market st.,  
Feb 22 Wilmington, N. C.

## H. D. GILBERT'S BAKERY.

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND good fresh BREAD, CAKES of all kinds, and of best material. Also fresh home-made CANDY.

H. D. GILBERT, Proprietor,  
dec 21st 21 South Front Street.

## ZIMMERMAN & WHITE.

General Upholsters & Paper Hangers,  
N. W. Cor. Second and Princess Sts.,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Picture Frames, Corbels, Tassels, Nails, &c., &c.

LOOKING-GLASS PLATES, ALL SIZES. Zimmerman's improved Store and Window Shades, very low for cash.  
Jan 25-17

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY GIVEN WILLIAM E. SPRINGER an interest in my HARDWARE BUSINESS. The style of the firm will hereafter be JOHN DAWSON & CO.

JOHN DAWSON,  
Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 21, 1878—Feb 1-1m

## SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.

TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON:

IF YOU WANT THE VERY BEST BEEF,

PORK, SAUSAGES, &c., &c., &c.

CALL AT  
KING'S MARKET.

On Second Street, between Market and Princess streets.  
ISAAC W. KING.  
Jan 1-17

## D. L. RUSSELL.

Attorney at Law.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office at residence, corner of Second and Dock Streets.

## BLACKSMITH AND HORSE-SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventh streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair cars, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work to my shop. I guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work.  
Feb 1-17

## WM. FUTRELL.

No. 10 MARKET No. 10

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES.

FORE







# THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1878.

The Republican papers in North Carolina, and the places they are published at, are as follows:

Register, Raleigh; *Carolinian*, Elizabeth City; *Spirit of the South*, Rockingham; *American*, Statesville; *New State*, Greensboro; *Pioneer*, Asheville; *Republican*, Winston; *Post*, Wilmington.

PARIS, LAMAR Co., Tex., Dec. 18, 1878. Dr. Harter, Dear Sir:

I had the Chills and Fever, nothing did me any good; I took quinine until I was nearly deafened; as a last resort, I purchased a bottle of Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific for seventy-five cents; I used only half of the bottle, and it completely cured me.

J. S. RANT.

IN MEMORIAM.—The Board of Underwriters of this city, as well as the Wilmington Light Infantry have put on record their resolutions in memory of Capt. T. C. DeRosier, whose sudden death brought so great sadness to the community. Each one of the organizations have inscribed a blank page on their records to his memory.

The way in which children jumble up the English language sometimes is quite laughable. A little one of our acquaintance was impatiently watching the clock and wishing it was time for the train to bring his father. Once he said "it was halfpast the clock and he knew it was time." Then he asked if it was "time for father to come on that clock." Then being told that he made a desperate effort to render himself intelligible and said, "well the clock is ready for father to come."

The Supreme Court of the State of New York has decided that J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have the sole right to use the words Cherry Pectoral for a medicine, and has issued an injunction against F. V. Kingston, of New York City, for selling Kingston's Cherry Pectoral or Cherry Pectoral Lozenges, or any other use of the name to deceive the public. This decision of the high court includes all dealers who sell any similar article.—*Port Jefferson (L. I.) Leader.*

MILITARY.—The Fifth Battalion, N. C. S. G. under command of Lt.-Col. G. L. Mabson, parades for inspection and review on Thursday next. The companies are: A.—Hanover Light Infantry, Capt. A. B. Lind; B.—Cape Fear Light Infantry, Capt. S. W. Nash; C.—Howard Light Infantry, (Fayetteville), Capt. Lewis Smith; D.—Fayetteville Independent Rifle Guards, Capt. John W. Cunningham; and E.—Charlotte Blues, Capt. J. J. Cooper. After the inspection the battalion will march to the National cemetery to take part in the ceremonies in honor of the nation's dead.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this; if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flowers. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western continent.

THE MATCHMAKER.—A Society No. vel. By Frances Reynolds, is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and makes the Eighteenth volume issued of "Peterson's Dollar Series of New and Good Books," which are the largest, the best, the handiest, as well as the cheapest series of books ever published and sold at one dollar each, for they are as large and as handsome as any books issued at \$1.75 and \$2.00 each. We can recall no writer who uniformly holds such high ground who treats with such searching power so many and so varied subjects; who penetrates with such insight, concisely with such startling clearness, and applies with such courage and fidelity the truths she finds as "Beatrice Reynolds" has done in this charming volume of "The Matchmaker." She opens it in a rich vein of inward life, while her pictures with which all her story is blended, have all the freshness and vitality of truth. All persons can now possess a handsome library of fiction at a very small cost. "The Matchmaker," as well as all other volumes in the series, are each published in one large duodecimo volume, elegantly and substantially bound in vellum, and embossed in gold and black, price one dollar each, and will be found for sale by all booksellers and all railroad trains, or copies of any one or all of them, will be sent to any one, to any place, post-paid, on remitting one dollar, for each one wanted, in a letter, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale at P. Heineberger's Live Book and Music Store, Wilmington, N. C.

## STATE ITEMS.

Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, will deliver the address, commencement day, at Trinity College, and Bishop Pierce will deliver the sermon.

The editor of the Pee Dee Herald has been travelling a good deal, and he says that all the Pee Dee country is for Gov. Vance for U. S. Senator, and for Ashe for Judge.

The editor of the Ashboro Star is about the happiest fellow out. He declares that when Randolph gets a railroad "the still solitude will be broken by the whistle of the cars and vine-clad cottages will smile where brambles grow and wild woods wave." He says further that he declares his independence, will go to the polls and vote for whom he is a mind to.

The Pee Dee Herald says:—We have in our office a bunch of oats, raised by Mr. Robert Lamplsey, numbering over two hundred stalks and heads that sprang from one oat seed. The highest stalks in the bunch lack only an inch or so of being six feet high; and when taken from the soil they were not ripened. If the oats had been left so, they could have grown to full maturity, they would have measured seven feet.

The Hendersonville Courier says Mr. Thomas Wood, manager of Mr. C. P. Lowndes' fine plantation, Valley House, in Transylvania county, has now in Charleston a lot of fine cattle bred in Western North Carolina. These cattle have been fattened entirely on beets and turnips, and deprived of water during feeding. They are said to be fully equal to any cattle ever shipped to the Charleston market, and will command handsome prices.

The Spirit of the South says it is a noticeable fact, and shamefully so, that farmers make cotton a specialty and a fault particularly in this section, because other produce necessary for the sustenance of the farm is neglected thereby. For instance, our corn lands, with the proper cultivation, are equal in production to most any in the state. Yet it is an appalling fact that fully three-fourths of the corn used by us for the past eight years has been imported from other states. We are glad to proclaim, however, that where, for a number of years we saw one bushel of grain planted, we find ten this year.

## A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds, Coughs, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boecher's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

Our personal appearance is a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to a choice whether we shall inflict upon them an exterior uncare for and unattractive, a countenance marred by a neglected grizzled beard, or a crown guiltless of covering, half covered or thatched with white hairs, or whether we shall in deference to our fellows, pay due regard to our own persons, and make them presentable and acceptable in society. There are many helps for those who desire to do this, and there are none among them more acceptable than Hall's Hair Renewer and Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. Both these preparations are kept for sale at all our drug stores, and if any of our friends are looking a little the worse for wear we advise them to make a note of it.—*North Star, Danville, Va.*

The Staunton Valley Virginian, Democratic, frankly expresses the opinion that recent events demonstrate that the peace of the country can better be secured through a Republican than a Democratic administration.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

May 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market continues firm at 27 cents per gallon for country packages. No sales.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull at \$1 17 1/2 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 60 bbls Pale and Extra Pale at \$2 25, \$2 75 per bbl.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at \$1 35 per bbl, with sales of receipts at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market opened steady the receipts of the day, selling at the following figures: \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the later, and \$2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet at the following official quotations:

	7 1/2 cts	8 cts	9 cts	10 cts
Ordinary	7 1/2	8	9	10
Good Ordinary	8 1/2	9	10	11
Low Middling	9 1/2	10	11	12
Middling	10 1/2	11	12	13
Good Middling	11 1/2	12	13	14

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	55 bales
Spirits turpentine	127 casks
Rosin	612 bbls
Tar	195 bbls
Crude turpentine	313 bbls

May 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was firm at 27 cts per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17 1/2 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 70 bbls Low Pale, \$2 00, 75 do Pale at \$2 35, and 30 do Extra Pale at \$2 75 per bbl.

TAR.—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at \$1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, the latter subject to the usual deduction of one-fifth, and \$2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet, with no material change in the quotations; with very small sales reported at the following official quotations:

	7 1/2 cts	8 cts	9 cts	10 cts
Ordinary	7 1/2	8	9	10
Good Ordinary	8 1/2	9	10	11
Low Middling	9 1/2	10	11	12
Middling	10 1/2	11	12	13
Good Middling	11 1/2	12	13	14

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	155 bales
Spirits Turpentine	535 casks
Rosin	1,514 bbls
Tar	112 bbls
Crude Turpentine	619 bbls

May 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 27 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales of 114 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17 1/2 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained without any reported sales.

TAR.—Market for this article is somewhat unsettled, with sales reported at \$1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on Virgin; new Virgin \$2 00.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady. Sales for the day, were at the following were the official quotations:

	7 1/2 cts	8 cts	9 cts	10 cts
Ordinary	7 1/2	8	9	10
Good Ordinary	8 1/2	9	10	11
Low Middling	9 1/2	10	11	12
Middling	10 1/2	11	12	13
Good Middling	11 1/2	12	13	14

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	55 bales
Spirits Turpentine	313 casks
Rosin	983 bbls
Tar	150 bbls
Crude Turpentine	392 bbls

May 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at 27 cents per gallon for country packages with sales of 225 casks at that price, and 60 do city distilled at 27 1/2 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17 1/2 for Strained, \$1 20 for Good Strained. We hear of no sales.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged the receipts of the day being disposed of at \$1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the later, and \$2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened firm with no sales. The following were the official quotations:

	7 1/2 cts	8 cts	9 cts	10 cts
Ordinary	7 1/2	8	9	10
Good Ordinary	8 1/2	9	10	11
Low Middling	9 1/2	10	11	12
Middling	10 1/2	11	12	13
Good Middling	11 1/2	12	13	14

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	234 bales
Spirits turpentine	446 casks
Rosin	1,238 bbls
Tar	288
Crude turpentine	608

May 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 27 cents per gallon for country packages. Also sales of 75 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17 1/2 for Strained, \$1 20 for Good Strained. We can hear of no sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm and unchanged, the receipts of the day being disposed of at \$1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the later, and \$2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was firm and nominally unchanged. The sales of the day amounted to 18 bales, at the following quotations:

	7 1/2 cts	8 cts	9 cts	10 cts
Ordinary	7 1/2	8	9	10
Good Ordinary	8 1/2	9	10	11
Low Middling	9 1/2	10	11	12
Middling	10 1/2	11	12	13
Good Middling	11 1/2	12	13	14

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	49 bales
Spirits Turpentine	152 casks
Rosin	727 bbls
Tar	90 bbls
Crude Turpentine	205 bbls

May 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 26 1/2 cents per gallon for country packages, at which price 75 casks changed hands.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 30 for Strained and \$1 32 1/2 for Good Strained.

Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at \$1 40 per bbl, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the later, and \$2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet and closed somewhat easier at yesterday's quotations. We hear of sales of 20 bales as follows:—5 bales at 8 1/2 cts, 5 do at 9 cts, 9 do at 9 1/2 cts, 10 do at 9 1/2 cts per lb. The following are the official quotations:

	7 1/2 cts	8 cts	9 cts	10 cts
Ordinary	7 1/2	8	9	10
Good Ordinary	8 1/2	9	10	11
Low Middling	9 1/2	10	11	12
Middling	10 1/2	11	12	13
Good Middling	11 1/2	12	13	14

Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	140 bales
Spirits Turpentine	68 casks
Rosin	1,606 bbls
Tar	194 bbls
Crude Turpentine	408 bbls

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

The following is the stock of Cotton and Naval Stores in yard and afloat at the Port of Wilmington N. C., April 8th, 1878.

Cotton in yard, bales	3,275
do afloat	2,955-6,230
Spirits Turp. in yrd cks.	6,742
do afloat	1,109-7,852
Rosin in yrd, bbls.	81,439
do afloat	1,213-82,653
Tar in yrd, bbls.	6,596
do afloat	153-6,749
Crude Turp. in yrd, bbls	8,255
do afloat	909-9,164

MISCELLANEOUS.

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July 11-9m

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